

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE

## THE REBELS SECURELY LODGED.

## Regulations for Visitors to the Fortress.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 23, 1863.  
Jefferson Davis and Clement G. Clay, after having been taken yesterday afternoon from the steamer Clyde, were immediately escorted inside the fort and at once placed in the closest confinement in the cells prepared for their reception in the second tier of casements. They occupy cells adjacent to each other and are very carefully guarded by two officers and twenty men of the 3d Pennsylvania Artillery.

Mrs. Davis and family and the wife of Clement G. Clay remain on board the steamer Clyde, which has been coaling all day preparatory to carrying them to Col. Richardson's command southward again.

The strictest regulations are being enforced by the military authorities respecting persons visiting the Fortress. By order of the Secretary of War, no one either civil or military is allowed to enter the Fortress unless provided with papers which are furnished very sparingly to the Commander of the post.

## FROM MEMPHIS.

**Paroled Rebels—Gen. Forrest—The Monroe Doctrine—Gen. Ortega—Good News from Northern Alabama.**

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, May 24, 1863.

The city is full of paroled Rebels.

General Forrest is expected here to-day.

The American Monroe Association has been revived and is working actively.

General Ortega is expected here to-day.

The *Bullion* says that the news from North Alabama is encouraging. Meetings are being held in all parts of the State and strenuous exertions made to bring Alabama into the Union again. The meetings are largely attended.

Petitions are circulating all through Northern Alabama for the appointment of a Military Governor.

The steamer Carter takes 900 bales of cotton from here to Cincinnati.

## FROM NASHVILLE.

**The Onis—Guerrillas—Rise in the Cumberland—The Atlanta Railroad.**

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 24, 1863.

The Gazette has a dispatch from Nashville which says:

A bill was introduced into the Senate yesterday requiring laymen, doctors and ministers of the Gospel, and all persons who have charge under the laws of the State to take an oath that they have in no way aided or encouraged the enemies of the United States before they can practice or fit out.

The Cumberland River is very high and overflowed.

Work is progressing on the Atlanta Railroad. Guerrilla parties in the vicinity of Atlanta have at most recently disappeared.

Gen. Hobson of Kentucky has refused to receive the surrender of Champ Ferguson and other notorious guerrillas and ordered them to leave his district immediately.

## FROM AUGUSTA, GA.

**Heavy Hand of Rebel Specie—Confederate Currency by the Million—Silver Plea—A New Paper.**

The Augusta correspondent of *The Savannah Herald* writes May 17 as follows:

Lieut. Col. York, Provost Marshal on Gen. Grover's staff, has had turned over to him and will receive in his name today \$200,000 in silver coin as presented to the Confederate Government. \$180,000 was taken from a government baggage wagon, found in a by-road, and the balance was taken from various parties who had it in trust, but acknowledged that it belongs to the Confederate Government. Co. York will also take some millions of dollars in Confederate bonds and currency, enough to start a small paper mill.

Judge Parsons of Gen. Grover's staff will remain here to attend to several important cases requiring immediate adjudication.

Silver is plenty on the streets for change, and green backs are at a premium. There is a scarcity of small change, and it is sometimes true that only bring up his carpet bag full of silver and tons in postal currency can he easily dispose of it.

The *Advertiser* has been revived, and the progressive *News*, propounder of *The Chronicle and Sentinel*, has also got another competitor in the shape of *The Tocsin*, a new evening paper.

Gen. Molineux still commands the city, and his measures are not complained of by any reasonable people.

DR. STOCKBURN'S COUNSEL DENIES THE ANTHONY OF THE COURT.

TENNESSEE, Wednesday, May 24, 1863.

The evidence in the case of Dr. Blackburn, published yesterday, gives details of the fellow fellow plot. The testimony of the principal witnesses is corroborated by the affidavits of Mr. Cleary and W. J. Hall, both Sevierites.

The counsel for the defense admitted the evidence, but contended that there was no decided authority in any state or country for conspiracy to murder in a foreign country, and that it was not punishable by the common law in England, unless it was contemplated to murder the head of a Government.

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE.

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THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE.

Circular Addressed to All Special Relief Agents on the Route of Our Returning Soldiers.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, CENTRAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1863.

During the next few weeks a very large number of convalescent and partially disabled men will be discharged from the General Hospitals and sent to their homes. Many of these will be in a condition to ill suit their fatigue and privations incident to a long journey; they will be men who under ordinary circumstances would not be allowed to leave the Hospital's gate under the privilege of a furlough granted to the hospital inmates permitting all who desire it to be discharged.

It is the desire of the Commission that these men, in their imminent convalescence, will try to the utmost what their strength they possess.

In addition, and as supplementary to the regular "Sanitary Commission Relief Courses," who go over the several railroads upon the evening express train daily, you should have at your place of rendezvous, proper material at hand, to accompany an shortest notice any soldier who may be found in the cars exhausted by his journey, and evidently too feeble to travel further without additional care.

If your station be a point where many soldiers leave the cars to scatter in various directions for their home, or where they remain in hospitals, you should have many central towns and large cities—where you will find the means to procure, for the time being, men of energy and judgment who shall be posted near the railroad stations and whose sole duty it shall be to guard these soldiers while there from being robbed, defrauded, or led astray. Such men could likewise see that all these soldiers, who have to go on further, are fitted out with the means of their several trades and have tickets or transportation secured, and have settled in the right car. By these means a very valuable service may be rendered.

It is now nearly our last opportunity to extend this kind of help or protection to our returning soldiers, wounded in battle, and we cannot perform the service too promptly or too generously if we would represent to these soldiers the gratitude and love of the people.

Yours very truly,

FRANCIS N. KNAPP, Superintendent of Special Relief Service.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC LEGATION.—Don Domingo F. Sarmiento, Minister from the Argentine Republic to the United States, has passed through New York, on his way to Washington, to present his credentials. The staff of the Legation consists of a Secretary and four officials. Mr. Sarmiento is one of the most active and able diplomats. He has given particular attention to the subject of education, and the system of public schools now existing in his country is mainly the result of what he paid the United States some years ago for the purpose of studying our public school system.

The *Kingston* (N. Y.) argues says: "The Delaware

## MEXICO.

**Successes of the Republican Armies—Matamoros Abandoned by all its Inhabitants.**

By Houston and Galveston papers we get confirmation of the Mexican news. Negrete had captured Camargo, Chon, 75 miles from Camargo, and was marching on Matamoros, receiving reinforcements all the way. Col. Canales had joined him with 300 men, and Vidaurri was at Laredo with 1,000 men.

From Piso del Aquila, 24th ult., we learn that on the 2d the Liberals attacked the Imperialists at Piedras Negras, and drove the latter out, taking possession of the place. The defeated Imperialists fled to the river, which they forded; some 50 of them, principally officers, succeeded in crossing the river on horseback, but the Liberals cut off the retreat of the rest and made them prisoners. Gen. Lopez, who was driven out of Monterrey by Gen. Mejia, had arrived at Matamoros with 1,400 men.

Cortines was to have out Lopez, but supposing he would make for the river, started to head him off, and this missed him.

Matamoros has been established in Matamoros, and Gen. Mejia has ordered that all foreigners take up arms in defense of the city, and has sent to Vera Cruz for assistance. There are garrisons in Matamoros worth a value of \$5,000,000 and the members have sent a petition to Maximilian to allow them to stand free, which when he received it, said there is no market for such men, and this is why he is to be allowed to do.

There is a perfect exodus of the inhabitants of Matamoros, all going to Brownsville.

We are told, under date of May 1, that a battle had commenced between Mejia and Negrete, and that the latter has 16 guns and the former 50.

## THE TURF.

**The Hoboken Spring Meeting—Second Day's Races.**

Yesterday was the second day of the Hoboken Spring Meeting, and a more successful one it proved.

The attendance was very large and select, most of the leading residents of Hudson and adjoining counties with their families being present. The weather was delightfully pleasant, being warm, bright and clear, and the track (a very important condition of good racing) was in excellent order.

The larger increased attendance was undoubtedly due to the acknowledged success of the first day and the general satisfaction given to the visitors. Today there is no reason to suppose the number of spectators will be

less than 15,000—the effective total of the racing force.

On the 26th of April, the day of the Convention, the returns of three Lieutenant-Generals of the Army of Tennessee (that under my command), a member of infantry and artillery, and a member of cavalry, was 20,500—the total present 15,500—the effective total, or fighting force, 14,000. Let us find, the 7th and 26th of April it was 5,400.

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